Fraternizing. The telegraph states that the Rebel and Union officers engaged in the conflict at Fort Donelson are fraternizing upon the best of terms? What will the Abolitionists say to this? We expect to hear the emancipationists howl over this exhibi tion of good feeling as erecting barriers to their negro equality schemes.

Speech of Van Wyck. We call attention to the caustic speech of Mr. VAN WYCK, upon the corruptions which have been practiced under the present Administration. Mr. VAN WYCE is a Republican Representative in Congress from New York, and a member of the fraud Investigating Committee, and he speaks from the book what he knows and has seen. The men who have robbed this Government, the army and the people, under the guise of patriotism, in a crisis like the present, are infinitely more deserving of censure and punishment than the rebels who are in open hostility to it. And what makes these robberies more infamous, is the fact that they were committed with the knowledge of members of the Cabinet and other high officials, some of whom participated in the unholy profits, and yet enjoy the confidence of the party they

represent. The Victory at Fort Donelson.

The telegraph informs us that it is not Sypney JOHNSTON, one of the most accomplished of the rebel Generals, that was captured at Fort Donelson. It was Bushrop Johnson, of Tennessee, who ranked a Brigadier General in the rebel service. We presume that Sidney Johnston and General Bishop Polk, are at Columbus, where the rebels expected our forces would give them battle. The Illinois troops may justly claim the honor of the victory at Fort Donelson. She had twenty-five regiments of infantry and four of cavalry on the field, and her troops bore the brunt of the battle. It may not be out of place in this connection to state that the officers who distin guished themselves pre eminently and who directed the movements of the Union army are Democrats of the conservative stamp. General GRANT, who commanded the expedition, and Gen. SMITH, who led the most gallant and desperate charges, have no sympathy with Abolitionism. The latter was so objectionable to the Abolition Senators, that they attempted to defeat the confirmation of his appointment as Brigadier General upon the charge of disloyalty. Gen. McCLER-NAND, the gallant Logan, and Colonels Law-LEE, OGLESBY, SMITH and others, are known as life long Democrats. Colonel Logan, who ented the Egypt District in Congress, in the fiercest of the conflict cheered on his men and after he was wounded cried to them: "Suffer death men, but disgrace never; stand firm; yield never." And no soldiers in this desperate engagement displayed more gallantry or faced the foe with more determination than the Egypt regiments which were composed principally of Democrats. The 18th Illinois, the daring Egyptian regiment, at one time under a heavy cross-fire of the enemy, stood before an overwhelming foe almost without the officers actually required to direct its operations. And from our own State, the 11th Indiana, led by the brave Col. McGinnis, performed deeds of valor. In this reference we intend no disparagement to the gallantry of any of the officers or troops who participated in that fiercely-contested conflict, for all did their duty nobly and valorously. This much, however, we can say, much of the honor of the victory at Fort Donelson is due to men who repudiate the emancipation schemes of the radical Republicans, and who have engaged in the war only for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution, and the integrity of the Union under the Constitution.

National Expenses and Taxation.

It is the duty of all who are in a position to mould or direct public opinion, to discuss the great questions of the day with the sole desire to arrive at the truth. All party feelings should be laid aside, and we should approach these questions without prejudice or feeling, and with the single wish to ascertain the best course or policy for the nation. In the examination of our national expenses, and the proper measures to supply the requisite means, it may be useful to compare our Government upon these points with the two great European nations, England and France Such a comparison will show that, even with the present war, our expenses need not much, if any, exceed those of France and England respectively; and if we resort to the same means to raise a revenue that our taxes will not much, if any, exceed those levied by the two nations mentioned, even in time of peace.

The ordinary expenses in time of peace of

As the population of Great Britain is about 29,000,000, it will be seen that the actual expenses are equal to a little over ten dollars for each person. In France, with a population of 35,000,000, a little less than ten dollars a head; and in the United States, with a population over 31,000,000, a little less than three dollars for each individual. Now it is unquessionably true that, take the population of the three nations, those of the United States (even if we include the slaves and all.) are better able to pay the sum of ten dollars each

than the people of either England or France. How do France and England raise these enor-

The entire direct tax of England is only \$58,090,000 The direct tax of France is 90,000,000 It would be useless to attempt to raise the balance of their expenses in that way. The subject of finance occupies the constant attention of the ablest men of each kingdom, and they under stand how to apportion the indirect taxes in such a manner as to produce the largest revenue without burthening the business of the nation unnecessarily. The tariff of England yielded the past

year the following sums: Duties on sugar, about \$30,000,000 Total from duties......\$115,500,000

The revenue from the French custom house was 228,051,000 francs, which is equal to about \$47,010,000.

It will thus be seen that the revenues are mainly derived in both countries from sources other than through the custom house, or direct taxation. The system of direct taxation is so adjusted as to fall upon those best able to bear it. We will instance but a few of the indirect taxes paid in England:

Bankers pay for licenses each per annum about \$150

These are but a few of the items of indirect taxation. All bills or notes, all checks on bankers, all receipts, are liable to a stamp tax, and from stamps alone England derives nearly \$39,-000,000 annually.

During the Crimean war, an income or war tax was levied upon all incomes over five hundred dollars. We have heard it stated that bankers Enquirer. That paper says that "the exposure tire South to himself, and that it would be well engaged in large business were thus compelled to which he has undergone has had rather a favora- to get rid of the whites, after the fashion of St. thousand dollars per annum.

rience of both France and England. From them on the altar of his country."

we can learn how to raise such a revenue as will finances to that condition which will enable us to

already in the votext of bankruptcy. But while we are looking to the means or where. No sinecure offices, no extravagant salaries, no such commissions as were paid to Mr. bellion had enveloped it, and the hearts of all Morgan. Every department should be thoroughly examined, and the pruning knife used without fear or favoritism, to cut off every extravagance. squandered .- Detroit Free Press.

Military Items. ictory;) July 11, defeat of Pegram by McClellan; July 13, Carrick's Ford, (death of Garnett, ebel;) August 28, Hatteras Forts; September 10, rout of Floyd, Gauley Bridge; October 5, second defeat of rebels at Hatteras; October 8 Santa Rosa Islands; October 11, repulse at South west Pass; October 25, charge of Fremont's Guard; October 27, Ronney, (Kelley wounded;) November 7, Port Royal; December 13, Camp Allegheny, Virginia; December 18, 1,300 rebels captured by Pope in Missouri; December 18,

1862.—Second rebel repulse at Santa Rosa; Humphrey Marshall's rout; Capture of rebel bat-teries in South Carolina; Mill Spring (Zollicoffer killed;) Fort Henry; Roanoke Island; Springfield; Bloomery Gap (by General Lander;) Fort Don-

REBEL VICTORIES, 1861. April 12, Sumter; June 10, Big Bethel; July , Bull Run; September 20, Lexington; October 25, massacre of Ball's Bluff; November 7, Belmont: Wilson's Creek. -THE GREAT BATTLE AT FORT DONELSON .- A

correspondent, dating his epistle at Cairo, Feb. 17th, writes a most interesting letter, from which we extract the following: On Wednesday our army left Fort Henry, and

oubts. During the night the rebels, who occused a thickly timbered ridge, worked industri- 8 in kegs; 61/2 @63/4 for head and gut. Bulk asly upon their breastworks, and otherwise to pork to 31/4 for shoulders, 43/4 @42/8 for sides, pied a thickly timbered ridge, worked industriplace themselves in the best possible state of de- and 41/4 for hams. ense. They had previously prepared extensive

ommissioned officers.

were driven back with considerable slaughter. \$4 75 to \$5. Thirteen of the Indianians were killed and several wounded. The rebel loss is reported much 1 05 for white, and in good demand, the receipts

Our total loss in killed and wounded during Chursday is estimated at 225. The enemy's loss reported somewhat less, owing to their really rmidable defenses. As night approached a heavy rain set in, and as our army were compel led to lie out without tents and without fires, they suffered severely. Courage, firmness, and a will to endure, never forsook them, however; on the ontrary they all seemed impatient for the morrow, not so much to escape the severities of the night as to again resume the battle.

Never, perhaps, on the American continent has a more bloody battle been fought. An officer who participated and was wounded in the fight, informs us that the scene beggars description, and must ever be beyond the conception of those who were not present. He says that he scarcely thinks he exaggerates when he says that so thickly was the battle field strewn with the dead and wounded that he could have traversed acres of it, taking almost every step upon a prostrate body. The rebels fought with desperation, ming to be inspired with what will prove asurably true, that their hopes for success in this rebellion were intimately connected with the result of the battle then raging. Their artiller ists were skillful, using their pieces adroitly and with most fearful effect. On either side could be heard the voices of those in command cheering heir men on, using every means to fix them in

the purpose to die rather than yield the contest. Twelve to fifteen hundred of the wounded arrived at Cairo this morning. The churches and suitable and available rooms in the city were taken possession of and used as hospitals.

-Charles G. Olmstead has been commissione Captain, John Trimble 1st and Jas. W. Vickery 2d Lieutenant in the 42d regiment Indiana vol-

LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS DETAILED FOR was inadequate to the demand We quote com-

DRITING	SERVICE	1N	INDI	ANA,	AND 1	FĦ
EZVOUS	SELECTED	D.				
Na	nes.	No.	Reg.	Re	ndezvo	tes
			6th	Verne	on, Inc	1
S. F. F	urner					
Omer '	Tousey, .		7th	odia	napoli	5.
			7th	Wine	hester	,
D. G. 1	Risly		9th	Elkh	art.	ji.
W. H.	Benney .		9th	Lapo	rte.	
W. H.	Royle		10th	Midw	ay.	
W. B.	Carroll .		10th	Lafay	rette.	
B. H. 1	dyers					
L. Bro	oks					
C. Z. I	Bedford					
T. A.	McFarlar	id	16th	Law	renceh	g
H. B.	Austin		16th	New	Alba	by
J. R. I	iscus		17th	*4		1
V. Jac	obs		19th	India	mapol	is.
Samue	d Hindm	an				
L. Dale	B		19th	New	Castle	e.
J. Ric	hardson.		20th	Brad	ford.	
W. Ca	rr					
B. F. E	loys		21st	Gree	neastle	e.
W. C.	Elkin					
J. Hes	ter		224	Nash	ville.	
Wiles						
R. K.	Smith					
J. J	Jones	****				
W. A.	Gray		24th	Orle	ans.	
V. C. 1	Larkin					on
	S. D. S. F. F. Omer S. C. I D. G. I W. H. W. H. W. B. B. H. I L. Bro J. H. C C. Z. I T. A. H. B. J. R. I V. Jac Samue J. Ric W. C. J. Hes Wiles R. K. J. Hes Wiles R. K. J. J. W. A.	Names. S. D. Auckleb S. F. Furner, Omer Tousey, S. C. Banta, D. G. Risly, W. H. Benney. W. H. Royle W. H. Carroll. B. H. Myers L. Brooks J. H. Gardner. C. Z. Bedford. T. A. McFarlau H. B. Austin J. R. Fiscus V. Jacobs Samuel Hindm L. Dale J. Richardson. W. Carr. R. F. Hovs W. C. Elkin J. Hester Wiles R. K. Smith J. Jones W. A. Grav	EZVOUS SELECTED.	Names No. Reg.	Names No. Reg Restance Re	Names. No. Reg. Rendezco S. D. Aucklebury, 6th Vernon, Inc S. F. Forner, 6th Columbus. Omer Tousey, 7th Indianapolis S. C. Banta, 7th Winchester D. G. Risly, 9th Elkhart. W. H. Benney 9th Laporte. W. H. Royle, 10th Midway. W. B. Carroll 10th Lafayette. B. H. Myers, 13th Osgood. L. Brooks, 14th Loogootee. J. H. Gardner, 15th South Bend C. Z. Bedford, 15th Lafayette. T. A. McFarland, 16th Lawrenceh H. B. Austin, 16th New Alba J. R. Fiscus, 17th " V. Jacobs, 19th Indianapol Samuel Hindman, 19th Hagerstow L. Dale, 19th New Castle J. Richardson, 20th Bradford, W. Carr, 20th Valparaiso R. F. Hoys, 21st Greencastle W. C. Elkin, 21st Indianapol J. Hester, 22d Nashville, Wiles, 22d Columbus, R. K. Smith, 22d Versailles, J. J. Jones, 24th Petersburg W. A. Gray, 24th Orleans,

Lieut .- A. J. Enlon 25th Rockport. A. L. Hunt..... 26th India R. M. Sharpe 26th Tipton. Cap'n-A. Hill 27th Paris. Lieut .- F. Ottwell 27th Bloomington Cap'n-J. Swartz..... 22d Lawrenceb'g. Lieut.-W. Mank...... 32d Evansville. Cap'n-W. J. Freeland.... 33d Vincennes Major-Manker 33d Martinsville Lieut.—Hedington 34th Perrysville.
" C. M. Crawford. . . . 34th Marion. Cap'n-A. Killgore 36th Muncie. Lieut.-R. S. Swain 36th Newcastle Cap'n-A. D. Lockwood 30th Ligonier. P. P. Whitesell 39th Noblesville S. L. Wilson 39th Portland. Lieut.-C. Rager..... 47th Maucheste L. Vanhorn 47th Wabash. C. R. Hunter..... 50th Mitchell. T. B. Bayatt 50th Seymour. Cap'n-J. E. McGuire..... 51st Vincennes J. J. Bailou 51st Peru. J. S. Little...... 51st Wheatland J. D. Irwin 3d cavalry Cocydon.

Lieut.-H. Wright.... " Aurora.

" J. J. Harris, Harris' battery Terre Haute

" Marsterson, 2d battery Rising Sun. Thompson. . Cox's batterry Lafayette. There have a number of officers reported themselves from other regiments, but have not yet se-

lected their rendezvous. -Gen. Bushrod Johnson, who is among the prisoners recently captured, was a partner of school at Nashville, Tenn., some years since.

-It is stated that Col. Owen's regiment has

been ordered here from Evansville to guard the

prisoners expected. the loss of his son, he takes it with all the phi-It is evident that we must draw upon the experience of both France and England. From them on the altar of his country."

the loss of his son, he takes it with all the philosophy of a patriot who has immedated his son though social freedom is further from their reach it will get than it is at the South. But in the cotton States

From the Cincinnati Price Current, Feb. 19. neet all our present wants, and to restore our Financial and Commercial Summary

for the Past Week. The attention of the whole business communi set at defiance all the croakings of the enemies ty has been divided between commerce and finan of the country, that we are on the verge if not ces on the one hand, and the past and prospective achievements of our arms on the other, the past week; but toward the close the latter absorbed the entire thoughts of our citizens, and there has ources from whence a sufficient revenue cen be been but little business of any kind done since raised to meet our present wants, we require the Saturday. The political horizon has become most rigid system of economy established every- brighter and brighter from day to day-made so by the star of our Republic rising from the dark ness of despondency with which this fiendish re-

A great abundance of capital and an easy money market for good business paper continue We have no fear but the people will freely pay to be the leading features of the money market. e most enormous taxes if they are necessary Thirty and sixty day paper, of the character named, is wanted at 8@10 per cent. Govern ment contractors' paper is in better demand at submit to such burdens if the money is to be 12@18 per cent., owing to the passage by the Senate of the Treasury note bill, though amendel so as to be objectionable to the House, and it is clear that the passage of it will be delayed in -Union Victories, 1861.—June 2, Philippi; consequence of those amendments. There is no doubt that the people of the loyal States are as victory;) July 11, defeat of Pegram by McClel. the House as they can be well, yet the Senate knowing this, have tacked on amendments calculated to retard its passage, and keep the finances of the Government in jeopardy, and suffering contracters out of payment of their just claims. Exchange has ruled steady at 1/4 premium, Gold declined to 31/@31/2 premium; owing to the decline in New York, where it has declined

from 434 to 356 the last few days. The victories of our troops have produced a buoyant market for public securities generally. The 7 3-10 Treasury potes which were down to 98c have advanced to 9916, and the demand notes have become scarce in New York. There is no doubt that these notes will be the best currency and will be hoarded by bankers and their own notes put into circulation. The Legislatures of

all the States ought to provide against this if pos-The quotations for exchange and coin at the

close are as follows: 1/4 prem. old...... 21% prem. A speculative demand, based upon the success of our army, arose for provisions, and all articles in this line largely advanced, but holders, in the onset having pretty generally withdrawn their during the ensuing night slept upon their arms within eight hundred yards of the enemy's rewent up to \$12. Lard to 716 for prime in tierces,

At the close last evening there was more disporifle pits and rendered all approaches difficult by sition to sell displayed by packers from the country, and this induced buyers to pause and exam On Thursday morning at 8 o'clock the battle ine the probabilities of an immediate demand pened, and was continued during the day with. coming from the South, in case of the rebellion t material advantage on either side. About being put down. Nashville, Memphis, Columon the 17th and 49th Illinois made a gallant bus, and New Orleans have to be taken before parge upon one of the redoubts, but the rebels any trade can exist, so that some parties, upon pening upon them a heavy cross fire of artillery reflection, arrived at the conclusion that a little and musketry, they were compelled to fall back | caution in following up this advance was but the in both cases. Many brave Illinoisans fell in part of wisdom. This excitement has extended ng them the daring Colonel to the scaboard cities, and prices have largely of the 49th, W. M. Morrison. The total loss in advanced. We repeat that a prospective large these two regiments is put down at 80 killed and demand from the South is the only basis for it, wounded, an undue proportion of them being and upon this rests the future of the pork market. Flour advanced fully 20c per brl and has been

This was the bloodiest skirmish of the day, in good demand from army contractors with a Succeeding this the rebels made a desperate sally light stock. Superfine \$4 40@4 50 and extra against the 25th Indiana, Col. James Veatch, but \$4 50@4 60. Family and fancy ranged from Wheat advanced to 95a98c for red and \$1 03a

> being very light. Corn in good demand at 30c.

Oats closed firm at 28a281/c. Rye advanced to 51c and in good demand. There has been an active speculative demand for barley and barley malt, in anticipation of a large demand from the South, and prices advanced-barley to 63a65c for prime fall, and malt is held at 70a75c. An active demand for whisky, and the price

advanced to 20 cents, closing quiet. The ad vance is partly owing to an expected Southern demand and partly to the expected excise duty. It advanced to 28c in New York. Clover seed advanced to \$4 20@4 25, and in

moderate demand. Timothy in good demand at \$2 10a2 20. Flax is scarce and would bring An active demand for star candles and prices 2c per lb. higher. The prices in the large way

are 14 and 16c for light and full weight, sixty days, or 2 per cent, off for cash-boxes extra. No. 1 and palm soap has advanced 1/4c, with a

The demand for groceries, in the jobbing way, Molasses declined to 40a42c. Sugar unchanged. Cuba 81, a91,6c, and New

Coffee is held more firmly under the advices from the East. Rio 191/21211/2c. The stock of sugar and molasses is quite light, and hence the prospect of getting any from Louisiana has little or no influence upon prices; but as there is no coffee in the South should a demand arise from thence the price would necessarily largely ad-

The supply of beef cattle has been very light and prices firmer.

Cincinnati Cattle Market for the week ending, February 19th.

Cattle-The supply of beef cattle has been very light, and prices are firmer. The supply mon \$1 75@2; fair \$2 25@2 50; good \$2 75@3; prime \$3 25, and choice shipping \$3 50.

Sheep—In better supply, but the market rules

firm at \$3@4 50 per head. Hogs-25c higher and in good demand. Those arriving are chiefly dressed and frozen, and sell at \$3 60@3 75 per cental.

The True Policy.

The New York Herald, after referring to the recent triumphs of the Union armies, makes the following suggestions as to the policy of the Government under the present circumstances:

What ought to be the policy of the Government under these circumstances? The admirable proclamation of the President, announcing an amnesty to all political prisoners, ought to be followed up by declaring an amnesty to all now in open hostility to the Government, upon laying down their arms and submitting to the authority of the laws of the Umon, to execute which is the sole and single purpose of the war. Such a proclamation would operate as atalisman upon what remains of the insurrection, and dissolve it like the snow of winter before the genial rays of a vernal sun. There is no vindictive purpose to gratify on the part of the President. and there ought not to be on the part of those in authority under him. Certainly there is not on the part of the officers of the army or the citizen soldiers who enlisted for the war. For what war? The war to restore the Union and the Constitution, and not a war for vengeance, nor a war for any Utopian ideas of philan. bropy for negroes at the expense of white men. The President's proclamation of pardon to political offenders can not fail to produce a powerful effect upon the misguided dupes of the insurgent chief. Its wisdom is obvious to all men not not blinded by fanaticism and blood-thirsty revenge. Another proclamation, offering a free pardon to the rebels in arms, upon their submission, would crown this policy, and afford the most practical refutation of the enormous lying of the leaders in the rebellion and of the misrepresentations of the British press. It may disappoint the rabid Abolitionists in and out of Congress; but, standing on such a broad platform, the President can afford to despise their enmity and their friendship both alike. The plaudits of a nation redeemed will compensate for the Satan-ic hate of a disunion faction, who are the primal source of all our troubles.

What do the fanatics propose to do when the war is over? To rule the Southern States as conquered provinces or territories, and to emancipate the whole negro population? Did they ever seriously consider the effect of their insane propo-sition? In many districts of the South the blacks outnumber the whites. Now, if they are are emancipated they will be entitled to members of Congress and Governors of States. In a brief time. therefore, we might reasonably expect to see some hundred negroes in the House of Represen-tatives, if not even in the Senate Chamber. What Col. Owen, of the 60th Indiana, in a military sort of ludicrous figure would such a piebald Congress present to the eves of wondering nations? Such a laugh ng stock, indeed, has Jamaica already become. Nor would the absurdity stop short here. As the negroes in a Southern climate increase more rapidly than white mee, it would not -Escape of Gen. Wise.—The arrival of Gen.
Wise at Richmond is announced in the Richmond

Enquirer. That was a set that the first set of the country of the c pay, in some instances, as high as twenty-five ble than unfavorable effect on his disease. As to be thousand dollars per annum.

the case is entirely different, and enlightened hu- Connecticut Democratic State Conmanity revolts at the thought of emancipation. As Jefferson truly said, it is impossible that the wo races can exist together free at the South. But the impractical visionaries think little of the sequences of their theories. The President. wever, is a man of strong common sense as m the instrument of their silly and destructive lesigns. This rapid succession of decisive victories will enable him to hold out the olive branch with grace, and to guarantee to the cititens of every Southern State the same rights of port. roperty and all the blessings which they enjoyed

der the Constitution before the war. MARION COMMON PLEAS.—In this Court, Judge Ray presiding, the following important decision ave been rendered during the present term:

Morton et al. vs. English, City Treasurer: Held hat lien for city taxes does not attach upon per sonal property until the tax duplicate comes into In the case of Amanda F. Pugh os. Isaiah Hornwlay, executor, &c., of Isaac Pugh, deceased, the petitioner was the widow of Isaac its organization been the party of the Union,

Pugh, who died testate in September, 1861, leaving personal property of the value of twenty-one thousand dollars, in which she claims saults and insinuations of foreign and domestic The executor filed a demurrer to the petition, as not containing facts sufficient to constitute a

The Court must, under the application and the emurrer thereto, decide whether the surviving wife, where there is a will made by her late hussonal estate, when she does not elect to take un-

Sec. 17 of the law of descents is as follows: "If a husband die testate or intestate leaving a vidow, one-third of his real estate shall descend to her in fee simple, free from all demands of creditors; provided, however, that where the real estate exceeds in value ten thousand dollars, the widow shall have one forth only, and where the real estate exceeds twenty-thousand dollars one-fifth only as against creditors."

"A surviving wife is entitled, except as in sec tion 17 excepted, to one-third of all the real estate of which her husband may have been seized in fee simple at any time during the marriage, and in the conveyance of which she may not have joined, in due form of law; and also of all lands in which her husband had an equitable terest at the time of his death." To fill out wife is entitled, except when the real estate ex ceeds \$10,000, when she shall have one-fourth only, or when it exceeds \$20,000, when she shall have one-fifth only, as against creditors: to one-

third of all the real estate of which her husband may have been seized in fee simple, during the marriage, and in the conveyance of which she may not have joined, in due form of law; and also of all lands in which her husband had an who are opposed to the revolutionary element equitable interest at the time of his death: Prorided, That if the husband shall have left a will, the gallant General McClellan, for the purpose the wife may elect to take under the will instead of converting the war against secession and reof this or the foregoing provisions of this act." These two sections regulate the interest that slaves, in violation of the obligations of the Conthe surviving wife shall take in the real estate of stitution. her husband, and in the real estate owned by him | Resolved, That in all propositions likely to reduring marriage, and in which she has not re- sult in a satisfactory adjustment of the matters in erest, as also in any equitable interest in lands held by her husband at the time especially such measures as would have secured of his death, whether or not the husband has the border States to the Union and a hearty comade a will. But the last section also provides operation on their part in all constitutional and that she may elect to take under the will and not legal measures, and procured the return of the under sections 17, 19, 20, 21, and 27, under seceded States, the Republican party assumed a which or some of which she must take, unless fearful responsibility, acted in utter disregard of she "elect" to take under the will. All of the best interests of the whole country, and sections referred to provide what interest in either stamped itself as wanting in patriotism, and desreal or personal estate, or both, the widow shall take, whether the husband die testate or intestate. When a will has been made, the wife still takes. not under the will, but under some of the pro-

visions contained in these sections, unless she affirmatively elect to take under the will. The statute provides that so far as these sec- disclosures of fraud and corruption brought to

not elect to claim under the will, as to her no will dented in the history of the nation. exists, and she may and does take under any sec-This section reads as follows: "If a man die intestate, leaving a widow and

child or children, not exceeding two, the personal property of such estate shall be equally divided among the widow and children, the widow taking interference with existing contracts, and in the an equal share with one child; but if the number highest degree demoralizing to the financial of children exceeds two, the widow's share shall credit of the United States. not be reduced below one-third of the whole." This is followed by a proviso relating only to habeas corpus, and the arrest of freemen without

provisions of this section. this section only can apply to the disposition of and is utterly condemned by the Democratic party an estate where no will has been made. The of this State. other sections, by terms equally express, apply whether the husband die testate or intestate. So far as they are involved the wife takes as though addresses upon the war, the Democrats and Reno will existed; but this is not by construction of publicans, were made by Mr. Chapman, of Hartthe Court, but by the terms of the law. The ford, and others. Court can not legislate away an express restriction of the statute. The hardship of the pro- The Consistency of Charles Sumner. vision, if there is any, is for the consideration of There is no better test of a man's honesty and

those who make the law, not for those who ad- strength of mind, than adherence to principle er can not claim under a provision of the statute himself counterfeit coin. limited by its terms to a case where no will has been made. She has no claim to any distributive | Senate, Sumner was a prominent peace man. share in the personal estate of her deceased hus- No one, apparently, deprecated war more than

The Democratic Party. dence. The practical workings of other creeds war. Glowingly be portrayed its uselessness and have been tried and found wanting in those great horrors. Earnestly he argued against any resort essentials, and found wanting in those great es- to-a practice in the settlement of international

Cameron a new confidence, a very thrill of plea- the first light of the coming conflict between the sure was infused into every heart, save those two sections of his own country. As he snuffed that harbored longings for the freedom of the the battle afar off between the North and the eternal nigger. And during the career of that South, his devotion to the principles of peace Democrat that confidence has been strengthened, grew luke-warm. It was his hate of one-half the and that pleasure become intensified into open | States in one side of the scale, and his life-long rejoicings. So in every instance where a Demo- principles in the other. The latter kicked the crat has succeeded a Republican Emancipation

It is well, that even at this late hour so many structive, and exterminating, in spite of the Conhave ceased and are ceasing their worship of strange gods and returning to the fold of Democracy. It gives the patriot hope that all is not lost. counsels are now listened to by a portion of the It serves as a light breaking through the gloom of people with open ears and mouth. the hour to guide the country clear of the breakers rebellion has planted for its destruction. Let the Democratic army go on, fighting onstitutional liberty and a constitutional Govern- sherry cobbler was invented in that city forty ment. A little while longer and the howls of Ab- years ago by an ex-cobbler named Otis Field. olition Secessionists who would connect the free. Otis ought to have a monument to his memory. dom of the negro with these, will be hushed be neath a great popular voice that will sweep the ters .- Cairo (Ill.) Gazette.

Proposition to Free the Slaves of the District of Columbia at the Public

The expenses of the war are about two million Donelson, and how proud should we have felt dollars per day; last week Secretary Chase sent over it, if half a dozen regiments, more or less, the last million dollars in the Treasury to Ken- of negroes had been engaged in the battle on tucky; there is now a deficiency in the Treasury our side? The Abolitionists have been insisting of one hundred and thirty-nine million dollars; that the negroes should be armed and put into the financial necessities of the Government re- the field by the side of our white soldiers, and quire six hundred million dollars to keep it going had it been done, doubtless the Abolitionists until the next meeting of Congress in December, would now be claiming that negro gallantry and and so hard pushed is the Government for means prowess had won the battle. that it is compelled to resort to the extraordinary measure of issuing an irredeemable paper of cur rency, and making it a legal tender in the pay ment of public and private dues. Yet, in the ment of public and private dues. Yet, in the The Tribune is gratified that the "Union cause face of all that, and the equally as important and is moving on." Indeed! A few days ago it had stounding one of a prespective taxation, the like no regrets for the Union or desire to see it reof which this country has never known, and few others excelled, a bill has been introduced into Congress to free the slaves in the District of bia. and pay the cost of the same out of

the Public Treasury! Are there not offices enough to satisfy the hungry hordes infesting the Federal Capital that new ones must be created for their especial benefit? Is Washington so unsafe that all the pegroes in and about it must be set free to insure its salety? Is the Government not spendi g money last enough? Are the resources of the country so unlimited that they can be drawn on with impunity to meet any kind of expenditure, whether necessary or unnecessary? Are free blacks such a desirable population that a depleted treasury must be further drained, and a suffering people further taxed to swell their numbers? Such a proposition may well meet, as it merits, the indignant protest of every tax-payer in the land. It is of New England origin, and we hope it will get no support outside of it.—Cincinnati

vention. The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut met at Middl town February 12. The attendance was unprecedentedly large, only two or three of the small towns of the State being unwell as of a genial nature, and they cannot make represented. Green Kendrick was President of

The following nominations were made: For Governor-James C. Loomis, of Bridge For Lieutenant Governor-Charles F. Pond. of

For Secretary of State-N. B. Stevens, of For Comptroller—Horace Taylor, of Vernon.

For Treasurer—F. H. C. Kingsbury. The Convention cheered the nominations

hearily, and seemed jubilant and joyous.

The resolutions were then taken up and pessed, as follows, the one relative to the issue of treasury notes exciting considerable discussion: WHEREAS, The Democratic party having from faithful and true to its best interests, maintaining its dignity in war and in peace, against the as

foes; and WHEREAS, The present deplorable condition of the country results from a departure from its time honored and conservative principles; and WHEREAS, We fully believe that the Union can not be restored until the principles and spirit of Democracy prevail in the administration of the band, can claim any distributive share in his per- Federal and State Governments, and that the triumph of the Democratic party offers the only easonable hopes of awakening the dormant Union sentiment of the South, which can be

> aroused only by the assurance of safety and Resolved. That the present extraordinary condition of our national affairs, in which we have been javolved through the peraicious counsels of fanatics, urgently calls upon every Democrat to again rally under the time-honored banner of that political organization which has, in war as well as in peace, in prosperity and adversity, ever proved faithful to the Union, the Constitution, the Government and the laws, and which banner we will continue to blend with the glorious stars

Resolved. That resting their organization upon the patriotism of its well tried principles, and still renewing their unswerving fidelity to the constitutional Government which they have for more the section it would read thus: "A surviving than three quarters of a century unflinchingly upheld (whether assaulted by Northern abolition or Southern secession,) the Democracy of Connecticut earnestly appeal to all conservative citizens to unite with them in sustaining the President in all constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion, restore the Union, and to defend our country against all foes, whether from home or abroad; and we invite the co-operation of all which is now making war upon the President and bellion into a struggle for the emancipation of

dispute between the North and the South, and titute of that sound political principle which should actuate a party having in its hands the destinies of a great people.

Resolved, That the Republican party, who

promised a restoration of the honesty and purity of the Washingtonian Administration, has, in the ons apply she can take as though no will ex- light by the Congressional Investigating Committee, shown a demoralization not only unknown It is, however, insisted that when a widow does | before in the States, but unheard of and unprece-

Resolved, That, in the present distracted state tion of the law that regulates descent as though of the country, its financial interests demand the no will had been made, and the petitioner claims earnest attention of the people, and such a system of direct taxation should be initiated by Contemporary husband under the 24th section of the same law. gress as would form a proper and a true basis of public eredit; and we unhesitatingly condemn the idea of issuing irredeemable paper as a legal tender as a violation of the spirit of the Constitution, destructive to private rights, and an unwarranted Resolved. That the suspension of the writ of

real estate, and having nothing to do with the due process of law, in States where there is no pretense of a military necessity therefor, is incon-It will be observed that by express language sistent with the principles of a free Government, Following the passage of the resolutions, short

under all temptations. Charles Sumner has been The husband having died testate, the petition- submitted to this test, and has ingloriously proved Some years since, before his election to the

he. He was under all circumstances opposed to The demurrer to the petition will be sustained. the arbitrament of arms. It was his plea, that a superiority of physical force settled no question upon its merits; that armies had heaped untold That the Democracy is the only political faith wrongs upon mankind, and flooded the world that can safely be carried into administration, this with ceaselessly flowing tears. Eloquently he country already has the most indisputable evi- depicted the cost, the misery, and the crime of sentials to a harmonious and prosperous Govern- difficulties, which rendered brute force the arbiment, and almost barren of the fruits that Repub- ter of a people's rights. Feelingly he appealed lican institutions should yield. That this is rap- to the people of his native Boston to array themidly becoming the settled conviction of the peo- selves in a moral hostility to a resort of nations ple of this country, we now have accumulated | condemned by all logic and especially by the im-

and accumulating proofs that can not be over- perative teachings of the Book of books. These principles Charles Sumner persistently When a Democrat succeeded to the place of and consistently advocated until his eye caught crat has succeeded a Republican Emancipation | beam, and the uncompromising advocate of peace ist in the management of any branch of public enrolled himself among the advocates of war—a war which he would make relentless, bitter, destitution and the rules of civilized nations. Such is a chapter in the history of a man whose

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

-Ex-Governor Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, is talked of as the successor of Jesse D. Bright, in the United States Senate. The old Whig papers used to say that Bright was never right and Wright was not bright .- Boston Post. -The Chicago Times inquires: What sort of a victory would it have been at

-From Port Royal we have excellent news. telling us that there too the Union cause is mov-

ing on .- N. Y. Tribune. stored. "Better disunion, conflagration, and civil war than compromise on the slavery question," urged the New York Tribune previous to the actual outbreak of hostilities between the two sections of what was once our united and happy country. It declared last winter that the preser-

vation of the "Chicago platform" was of more consequence "than fifty Unions." -THE WAY THE MONEY GOES. While Chase is chasing trunk cash, And bankers fail to lend it.

Our White House mistress cuts a dash, And shows us how to spend it! While fifteen hundred soldiers poor In hospitals are dying round, Some fifteen hundred well-dressed folks, In White House dance are flying round; From balls of Southern rebels, we

Keep back our troops with care, sir; But, go to Mistress Lincoln's ball— You'll find their General there sir! -N. Y. Sunday Times. MEDICAL.

Howard Association, Phila...

POR THE RELIEF OF THE SICK AND DISTRESS-ED, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical Advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon.
Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most effectual Alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so ombined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:-

SCHOFULA AND SCHOFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUP-TIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES. BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MER-CURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC-Douloureaux, Debility, Dyspersia and Indi- Scandinavian Medicines. GESTION, ERYSIPLEAS, ROSE OR St. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints

arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. This compound will be found a great proof health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of the remedy, spare hemselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered. there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves, much the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more be cause many preparations, pretending to be conentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the irtue of Sarsaparilla, or anything else. During late years the public have been misled

by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not contain little if any Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which food the market, until the name itself is justly despised and has become synonymous with in cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be rests upon it. And we think we have ground for udiciously taken according to directions on the ple.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS. Price \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaints, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues wherever it has been the evidence of its virtues wherever it has been to any address if desired. the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be re lied on to do for their relief all it has ever been

found to do. Aver's Cathartic Pills.

Costineness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, notice that on the 2d day of the next term of the notice that on the 2d day of the next term of the Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and city of Indianapolis, on the fourth Monday of March, 1862, or as soon thereafter as the applicants can be heard during said term, application will be made by Thomas W. Harding and Martha A. Harding, wife of the said Thomas W. Harding, in the right of her, the said Martha A. Harding, in the right of her, the said Martha A. Harding. tive can take them pleasantly, and they are the as the widow of Elliot K. Foster, deceased, late of Marion family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00 Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. All our remedies are for sale by ROBERT BROWNING, Indianapols.

MEDICAL BOOKS, &C.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY. CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS.

A Medical Report,

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS. Omtaining Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sear Organs in a

Anatomy and Physiole state of Health and Dis

treating Venerial Diseases, inclu-ding Syphilis in all its stages; Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Vari-

ON A NEW METHOD OF

marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ab'lity to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of ten cents or four stamps.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our private report. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the kind in America which has been e tablished by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all

Important to Females!

One department of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Useases of Females, such as Luchorrhea, or "White," Irregular, Painful and Suppress Menstruation, Nervous and General Debility, Diseases of be Womb, Barrenness, &c.

Also, for sale. DR. DEWEES'S REGULATOR PILLS-For Female Obstructions, Irregularities &c. Married la-dies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause miscarriage. Price \$1 per box and may be sent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring, or the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health, and will last for a lifetime, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptom, will receive a Blank Chart centaining a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from danger or curiosity.

All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number.

Direct all letters to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

HOTELS.

PATTISON HOUSE. NO. 29 NORTH ALABAMA ST., DIRECTLY OPPOSITE

THE EAST END OF EAST MARKET-HOUSE, H AS been newly painted, papered, and otherwise re-paired and improved, and furnished entire with new furniture, and I am now prepared to accommodate Boarders or Travelers at very low rates; and I hope my old friends will give me a call at my new quarters. have a good new house and a number of good rooms.

The house it close to the County and United States
Court-houses and Postoffice. S. BARBOUR, Prop'r

MEDICAL.

feh5-dlw&w3m



DR. C. W. HOBACK. PROPRIETOR OF

HE celebrated Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, and also dealer in all Genuine Family Medi-No. 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, O. For the prevention and cure of diseases arising from impurities of the blood or secretions. Certified to by Morris Morris, Esq., Rev. Mr. McMullen, f Indianapolis, Rev. Jas. Haven, Kokomo, and hundr of other citizens of Indiana.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, \$1
per bottle, or \$5 per half dozen. Of the Scaneinavian
Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five boxes for

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates, published in a conspicuous part of this paper from time to taining a great variety of interesting and valuable medical information, can be had gratis of any of his Agents

[From the Mishawaka (St. Jos Co., Ind. Enterprise, Feb Worthy of Herit. Among the many remedies offered to the public under he head of Patent Medicines, it is a relief to know that some of them are valuable preparations—will do what is claimed for them—and are worthy of use and a place in every family Belonging to this class may be mentioned Dr Roback's Scandinavian Remedies—Blood Purifier and Blood Pills—which are most excellent preparations, and have the desired effect in all cases for which their use is intended. Like thousands of others, we bear personal witness to this, having used them in our family with the best effects. We are also acquainted with many who speak funtarily in praise of these medicines. One of our leading business men says that by the use of only four bottles of Purifier he received more than one hundred dollars worth of benefit. His difficulty was Dyspensia. We express our thanks for a liberal present of se remedies for use in our family. For sale in Marion County by W. B. Vickers, Indianapolis; Robt. Browning, do.; Perkins & Co., do.; H. Rosengarten, do.; Egner & Wocher, do.; W. T. Hurd, Southport; R. H.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters.

A new and delightful Stomachic and Cordial, for giving tone to the Stomach, and for the prevention of bi complaints incident to the Western country. Try it. As a morning drink, to assist digestion and relieve Dys-

These bitters derive their stimulus from the powerful tonic nature of the roots and herbs of which they are composed, and as they are, by allaying unnatural cravings of the stomach, directly promotive of TEMPERANCE,

The present proprietor believes that in making them widely known the public welfare is subserved.

It will soon be for sale by all of Dr. Roback's numerous

Principal office and salesroom No 6 East Fourth street, incinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 32 Hammond street. aprll-lawdwly.

Relail Price \$1 per Bottle, or six or \$5.

LECAL. THE TRUSTEES OF THE THIRD PRESENTERIAN Church of the city of Indianapolts, and Stephen D. omlinson and James M. Tomlinson, and John F. Isensee best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a county, Indiana, to said Court to appoint Commissioners to assign to said Martha A. Harding, as the widow of to assign to said Martha A. Harding, as the widow of said Elliot K. Foster, deceased, her dower in the following described premises, to-wit: That part of lots Nos. 7, 8, and 9, square 35, in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on Illinois street, 90 feet south of the alley, running thence south to the corner of Ohio street, thence east 97 ½ feet to the line divided by John H. Sanders, thence north to within 90 feet of the alley, thence west to the place of of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on.

Demand Aver's, and take no others. The sight of the side divided by John H. Sanders, thence north to within 90 feet of the alley, thence west to the place of beginning. Also, in the undivided one-fourth part of lot No. 6, square 51, in the city of Indianapolis, Marien county, Indiana; to which dower she is entitled by virtue of her former marriage with said Elliot K. Foster, deceased, be, the said Foster having during the coveture of him and the said Martha A., conveyed the said premises to Levi Comegys, Peter Winchell, William R. Chapman, and others, and she, the said Martha A. Harding, not having in any manner whatever relinguished or released Demand Aver's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it. Elliot K. Foster, now deceased; and she, the said Martha A. Harding, being at the time of the execution of the said

conveyances, a minor, under and within the age of twenty-MARTHA A. HARDING. Former wife of ELLIOT K. FOSTER. THOS. W. HARDING.

WM. WALLACE Clerk. LAND OFFICE OFFICES OF THE REGISTER AND RECEIVER. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31, 1862.) NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the Com-missioner of the General Land Office, made in pur-suance of the Act of Congress of December 21, 1858, the Land Office at Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, has been discontinued, and the Maps, Plats, Files, and Records thereof have been transferred to, and been received at this Office; and that all Lands remaining unsold and unappropriated by law, and subject to private entry, within the limits of said discontinued district, will hereafter be subject to entry at this Office; and that on and after the 25th day of February, 1862, applications will be received at this Office for the entry or location thereof. Patents for Lands in the "Vincennes District" have

been returned to the General Land Office for delivery.

E. BROWNING, Register.

jan20-w6w WM. BOAZ, Rec'r and Disb. Agent. TTACHMENT BEFORE WILLIAM SULLIVAN, A A Justice of the Peace, in and for Center Township, Marion county, Indiana.—William Judson es. Peter

Gonormea, Giret, Stricture, varicocile, and Hydrocele, Diseases of
the Kidneys, Bladder &c., without mercuryl containing a valnable treatise on that wide-spread
malady of youth, Seminal Weakmalady of youth, Seminal Weakhabit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on the first service in this behalf, has answered that he has moneys of defendant in his hands; and also, Jesse D. Carnichee in this behalf, has answered that he has moneys of defendant in his hands; and also, Jesse D. Carnichee has filed his claim of \$13.80 under the plaintiff, and that I have fixed Monday, the leth day of March, 1862, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on Female Diseases, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married and those contemplating cation in this behalf, when and where the parties and all others interested will appear, plead and answer or fail at their peril.

Witness my hand and seal this 5th February, 1862. WM. SULLIVAN, J. P. [SEAL-] feb10-w3w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED TO health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, offer having suffered several years with a severe lung effection, and that dread disease consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for pre-paring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescrip-tion is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

GUARDIAN SALE.

amsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDER SigNED Guardian of the persons and estate of Rowena Vanblaricum and Vargaret Vanblaricum, infant heirs of John Vanblaricum, deceased, will, by order of Court of Common Pleas of Marien county, on Monday, the 17th day of March, 1862, proceed to sell at public sale, on the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to said wards, to-wit: The past half of out-lot No. 3, west of White river, of Direct all letters to

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
oct15-dew

LICENSE NOTICES.

Notice of Application for License.

Notice of Application for License.

Notice IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL APPLY
to the Board of Cogmissioners of Marion county,
Indiana, at their next term, 1862, for a license to sell "intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time," (with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my premises,) for one year. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drank, are located on lot No. 7, squre 51, on West Washington street, in Indianapolis, in Center Township, feb10-w3w

The east half i fout-lot No. 3, west of White river, of the donation lands of the city of Indianapolis.

Also, 13 acres described as follows, to-wite Commencing at the north-west corner of section 31, township 15, north of range 3 east; thence running cast 8 chains and 70 links, to thence west along the railroad, 8 chains and 70 links, to thence west along the railroad, 8 chains and 70 links, to thence west along the railroad, 8 chains and 70 links, to thence west along the railroad, 8 chains and 70 links, to thence west along the railroad, 8 chains and 70 links, to the Board of Cogmissioners of Marion county, Indiana, all in Marion county, State of Indianapolis.

The sale is to be made upon the following terms:
One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash in hand, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by notes bearing interest, made payments to be secured.

Washington street, in Indianapolis, in Center Township. FERCY HOSBROOK, Guard an, &c.

Barbour & Howland, Attorneys.

FERCY HOSBROOK, Guard an, &c.

Feb10-w3w